not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALA CHARI): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) On the comments of Government of India on the initialed draft Power Purchase Agreement, Government of Maharashrta (GOM)/Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) and the Central India Power Company Limited (CIP-CO) have made available their Joint Response. This is being examined.

(c) The counter guarantee agreement for the project could be signed after the Power Purchase Agreement is finalised to the satisfaction of the Government of India and the counter guarantee conditions have been met with.

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों द्वारा क्रूड आयल का उत्पादन करना

1407. श्री राम जेठमलानी: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उन स्थानों के क्या-क्या नाम हैं जहां सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों द्वारा क्रूड आयल का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन जगहों पर क्रूड आयल उत्पादन क्षमता वाले उपस्करण लगाए गए हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो किन-किन स्थलों पर कितनी उत्पादन क्षमता स्थापित की गयी है; और

(घ) 1993-94, 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान उपरोक्त स्थलों पर उपभोग में लाई गयी उत्पादन क्षमता का प्रतिशत क्या है और प्रत्येक वर्ष में उत्पादन कितना था?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री टी॰ आर॰ बालू): (क) कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन पूर्वी और पश्चिमी अपतट और गुजरात, असम, तमिलनाडु, आंध्र प्रदेश और अरुणाचल प्रदेश राज्यों में फैले कई तेल क्षेत्रों से किया जा रहा है।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) और (घ) स्थापित क्षमता की अवधारण किसी तेल क्षेत्र पर लागू नहीं होती है क्योंकि उत्पादन क्षमता दोहन योग्य उपलब्ध भंडार आधार, रिजर्वायर की परिस्थितियों के आधार पर अनुमेय उत्पादन संधाव्यता, दोहन कार्य नीति, क्षेत्र के दोहन के लिए सृजित विकासात्मक / मूलभूत सुविधाओं आदि पर निर्भर करती है।

पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल अन्वेषण कंपनियों द्वारा किया गया।

कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन निम्नवत् था:

(आंकड़े एम एम टी में)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
बंबई क्षेत्र	15.375	20.226	22.664
पश्चिमी क्षेत्र	5.976	6.279	6.363
दक्षिणी क्षेत्र	.537	.656	.418
पूर्वी क्षेत्र	5.138	5.076	5.072
कुल योग —	27.026	32.237	34.517

HUDCO Panda Depoalied la Banks

1408. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleated to state:

(a) the funds available with HUDCO for investment in non-housing lines;

(b) whether it is a fact that HUDCO is keeping vast funds in some banks;

(c) if so, how does HUDCO select the banks to deposit their surplus funds;

(d) whether it is also a fact that middlemen have played a role in directing HUDGO funds to some selected banks; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to order a thorough enquiry into the manner

in which HUDCO funds are being deposited in various banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT & MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) HUDCO's resources consist of Central Government equity, loans from financial institutions, market borrowing through Government guaranteed debentures and public sector bonds and repayment from borrowing agencies as will as grants/loans from overseas financial institutions.

HUDCO utilises these funds for financing various housing and urban infrastructure projects etc. implemented by State level housing and urban development agencies, local bodies, private developers as well as Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). About 40% funds are utilised for non-housing schemes, viz., urban infrastructure development projects etc.

(b) and (c) HUDCO has reported that the surplus funds not immediately required for release to borrowing agencies are deposited with the banks and other Public Sector Undertakings in accordance with the guidelines approved by HUDCO's Board of Directors which are updated from time to time in conformity with the Government guidelines. HUDCO invites offers from all the nationalised banks and other banks, including private banks (excluding foreign banks) for placing the funds and the amount is placed with the bank offering the highest yield.

(d) HUDCO has reported that no mid dlemen have been employed for the pur pose.

(e) In view of reply to (b) to (d) above, question does not arise.

Counter guarantee for Mangalore and other Power Projects

1409. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ap proved the proposal to give counter guarantee in favour of Mangalore Power Project, promoted by Cogentrix interna tional Corporation of U.S. and China Light and Power International;

(b) if so, what are the details of the project, and the counter guarantee extended; and

(c) the details of other private sector power projects approved and those pending for approval for installation of power generation units in different parts of the country and the counter guarantees, if any, extended or under consideration in respect thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) Government of India (GOI) has decided to extend counter guarantee to the State Guarantee for the Karnataka Electricity Board's payment obligations to the Mangalore Power Company for setting up a coal based 1000 MW (4X250 MW) Thermal Power Station at Mangalore, Karnataka.

(c) As on 31.10.1996, nineteen private sector power projects have been accorded techno-economic clearance aggregating to 10,848 MW by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). In case of 5 other projects, the complete Detailed Project Reports have been filed with the CEA for the techno-economic appraisal. Government of India (GOI) has agreed to extend counter guarantee to eight initial projects cleared from foreign investment angle. Out of these, counter guarantee far three projects, namely,